

FICTIONS AND FACTS ABOUT LEND-LEASE

Washington Throws Light On Numerous Fables

The Foreign Economic Administration has taken time to knock down a flock of "fictions" about lend-lease.

Here are some of its "facts" and "fictions":

Fact.—The United States is sending to Britain as lend-lease several hundred thousand prefabricated houses which are taking a substantial part of our lumber supplies.

Fact.—The United States is using about two-thirds of our per capita of the nation's lumber supply in 1943 to provide 30,000 temporary houses to help replace a few of the 500,000 houses destroyed by the Luftwaffe and Nazi bombs.

Fact.—Britain is not getting any meat from Canada because she can get it from the U.S. under lease.

Fact.—Last year Canada shipped to Britain about one-third of her total meat production, including 700,000,000 pounds of bacon and 325,000 head of cattle.

Fact.—The Allies plan to use lend-lease materials and equipment in their war effort in connection with the war they are in. This rumor frequently is mentioned.

Fact.—The U.S. return title to all lend-lease materials that has not been lost, destroyed or consumed, and no disposition may be made of lend-lease property without American consent.

Fact.—Americans have sometimes heard that one reason for the erratic war effort was due to the large amounts furnished to other countries under lend-lease.

Fact.—Lend-lease exports of cigarettes in 1944 were only about 1 per cent of the total production of every cigarette manufacturer last year. The U.S. send 20 to American armed forces while civilians at home smoked 60. No cigarettes have been supplied for civilian use in Canada.

Fact.—A story appeared in various parts of the U.S. that American tourists in Canada have been able to purchase all the butter they want at low prices. They allegedly found the butter contained a lend-lease label.

Fact.—Canada has received no butter under lend-lease. All butter scheduled for lend-lease to the United States was sent to Russia for the Red Army. The proportion of the total U.S. supply sent to Russia was seven-tenths of one per cent in 1942 four and one-tenth per cent in 1943, four and two-tenths per cent in 1944, and two and one-tenth per cent in the first quarter of 1945.

Fact.—The American shortages were very great because large quantities were being imported. **Fact.**—Only one and one-tenth per cent of the American beef supply and one and three-tenths of the total veal supply was taken by lend-lease in the first three months of this year.

Organized Sympathy

Germany Using Many Ways To Arouse Fury For Themselves

The Germans are using all sorts of methods to break down neutral countries, radio Berlin, BBC correspondent, says they try to catch the eyes and then the ears of our troops. Snatches of conversation are made to impress the interrogators that they shall be condemned. They endeavor to arouse pity for themselves as the victims of devastation; they stress racial and cultural differences between the Germans and the Allies. They make special appeals for "generosity and fair play." They do all they can to evoke the sympathy of all.

So far, Hitler says, they've had to break down neutral countries to whom he suffered enough at German hands to be hardened against all the world and wheeling of the civilian population. The Germans have failed entirely to break down the non-fraternization rule.

Their concerted efforts can to mind that Ludendorff, who failed to win the end of World War I what he wanted, has been reborn. He repudiated "Organize sympathy for Germany."

RESTORING RAILWAYS

British contractors between Berlin and Moscow are making a change at the Vitulka where passengers and freight are switched from the European to the broader Russian gauge, has been calculated. Red Army troops have been sent to the country the war restored and built out 70,000 miles of track and 140 miles of large and medium bridges.

EASY TO ANSWER

Now York Sun says New York Control of the railroads, the driving car of the future, is polluting its patrons for suggestions. One of the questions is regarding preference for location of the diner on the train. The answer to that is easy: the car next to the one in which the patron can get.

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Johann Gauss German mathematician discovered a mirror one inch square could flash a ray that could be seen seven miles away.

Historic Sites

For Commemorating Places Of National Interest Throughout Canada

Members of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada held their annual meeting in Ottawa on June 17 and 18, under the chairmanship of Dr. Clarence Webster of Sheild, New Brunswick. Other members of the Board include Professor Walter N. Sage of Victoria, Mr. George L. Thompson of Edmonton, Alberta, J. A. Gregory of North Battleford, Saskatchewan, Reverend Antoine d'Eschambault of St. Boniface, Manitoba, Professor L. L. Lévesque of Lévis, Quebec, Honorable E. Faivre-Surcouf, Montreal, Que., Professor D. C. Harvey, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Major G. Lanctot, and W. D. Crowley of St. John's, Newfoundland.

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada is an honorary body of well-recognized historians who assist and advise the National Parks Bureau and the Department of National Resources in the work of restoring, preserving and administering the national historic parks and sites in Canada. Nine national historic parks ranging in size from 2½ to 200,000 acres have already been established and some 320 historic sites have been marked or acquired. Many more historic places are awaiting consideration by the Board and a number of them have been dealt with during the recent meeting.

The war development plans of the National Parks Bureau for acquiring and commemorating national historic sites throughout Canada were also discussed.

The work of this body of historians relays very largely to the task of marking historical and meaningful events of our country rather than commemorating battles and bloodshed. It is the fervent hope of all Canadians that their land will be left to Windsor Churchill since he became the head of the British Government at a time of unparalleled crisis for his country and for the whole world.

On June 18, he broadcast the supreme, fateful five years during which he held office of prime minister, with all the perils that have been faced by all prime ministers since his entry into politics of national battles still pointing the way to enduring friendship between people of diverse racial origins who make up the population of Canada.

Canada has been fortunate in that the battles in which she participated in modern times have been fought far from home. The most famous sons is in far off, unknown spots which will forever be a part of Canada. Because there have been comparatively few battles fought on Canadian soil, most of the marking places relate to exploration, early trade, pioneering, missionary work, heroic episodes or to the birthplaces of some of our most famous men.

According to the work of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada now deals mostly with commemorating the achievements of men and women prominent in our national life, our culture, our institutions; our poets, our painters, our statesmen and public benefactors; and others who have given generously of their time to Canada, leading the more cultured and peaceful living of the more cultured and peaceful nations of the world.

The Polar Bear

When In Capacity Enjoys Sweets And Plenty Of Heat

John H. Spicer, in Our Dumb Animals, says: "Although they live in the world's coldest climate, the polar bear is not a hibernator but remains active all winter.

This bear's white coat matches the snow so well that being able to see it in the first place is half the fun.

At least one Eskimo tribe, when a bear is killed, half the body is given to the hunter seeing it first.

These are some of the biggest bears, growing as much as 15 feet long in extreme cases, yet their new-born cubs are extremely small and weigh only nine to 12 ounces.

Although they may never have tasted them before, polar bears to captivity enjoy sweets just as much as any other bear does.

Contrary to the popular opinion polar bears enjoy all the warmth they can get.

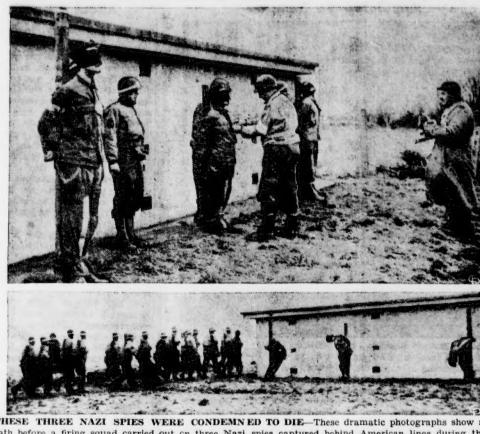
PROVED THEIR WORTH

The 50 destroyers at the U.S. hauled out of retirement to trade in British leases in 1940, and proved they will continue to give their best for another half century.

These are the facts, as told by

John H. Spicer, in Our Dumb Animals.

THESE THREE NAZI SPIES WERE CONDEMNED TO DIE



THESE THREE NAZI SPIES WERE CONDEMNED TO DIE—These dramatic photographs show sentence of death for three Nazi间谍 condemned to death for kidnapping American prisoners of war taken by the Nazis. The three were garbed in American uniforms. Furnished with a radio transmitter, and slipped behind American lines to reconnoitre roads and bridges along the Meuse. Their ruse was discovered and they were captured. After trial before an American court martial they were bound to posts by military policemen, blindfolded, and shot. At top, white discs are fastened over the heart of each condemned man. At bottom the volley has just been fired, and the spies lurch and sag against their bonds, as the firing squad march past the bodies.

Fateful Five Years

World Owes Much To Churchill For Leadership During War

No other statesman in human annals has ever had a larger part to play in the world than Winston Churchill since he became the head of the British Government at a time of unparalleled crisis for his country and for the whole world.

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Some Are Beneficial

Scientists Say Not All Species Of Insects Are Destructive

Of 42,000 species of insects known to scientists of the world, 81,000 are found in the United States, and more than 60,000 are another handful nor helpful to mankind. Of the remaining species, about 10,000 are injurious, as they carry disease to man and domestic animals, damage crops, while the other 30,000 are beneficial, as they prey on destructive insects, cause cross-pollination of plants or produce useful substances such as dyes, oils, lac, honey and silk—Collier's.

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LESSON FROM BOMBING

A lesson from tactical bombing is being applied in warfare against disease cases of pneumonia, as the growers adopt the practice of cutting the supply lines of plant disease pests by spraying the ground as well as the trees.

COOL JARS OF HOT CANNED FRUITS OUT

of a draft to prevent cracking.

Wren Uniforms

Members of Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service May Keep Kit Issued

Nothing dignified and fitting to be worn about over 20,000 Wren uniforms sometimes in the peaceful future.

In Canada the manufacture of paper began early in the last century, the first mill being installed at St. Andrews, near Labrador.

This means an average of two million oak and winter jackets and skirts for each member of the naval service. The Wrens will also have their sailor hats, adaptable to all kinds of military angles, tricornes, navy greatcoats for winter wear, and their garrison raincoats, which look well as a casual coat.

Items they can't keep include long oakled coats and skirts, parka coats and similar garments to be loaned for certain duties. Another item they can't keep is their gas mask—but the Wrens may wear that.

Wren officers, who buy their uniforms, are given a small allowance at the time they are commissioned, will keep their own uniform.

CATLE SALES HIGHER

Saskatchewan's broad acres year round are producing record quantities of beef for a hungry world.

Official figures showed Sales of cattle at Saskatchewan stockyards and abattoirs direct to the packing plants 63,242 head in the same period of 1944, 44,847 in

May 12 totaling 385,461 head against 542,845.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH WON IN PRIVATE DRIVING CLASS AT HORSE SHOW

King George and Queen Elizabeth say Princess Elizabeth, driving her pony, Gipsy, in a black phaeton built for Queen Victoria, with the private driving class, was the best single turnout at the Royal Windsor Horse Show.

Princess Margaret, dressed in her best in a twopenny, won first prize for wearing a colored skirt over her hair, set at Princess Elizabeth's passenger with a top-hatted groom in the back seat.

The Duke of Beaufort presented

Princess Elizabeth with a

driving class.

Princess Margaret, dressed in her

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Cool jars of hot canned fruits out

of a draft to prevent cracking.

Chinese Were First

To Discover A Practical Method Of Making Paper

No less than the great timber limit, from which comes the name of the paper, was the manufacture of newspaper. In Canada the manufacture of paper began early in the last century, the first mill being installed at St. Andrews, near Labrador.

The Chinese were the first to discover a practical method of paper making by the weaving of fibers. The Arabs, the Sankarans and the Chinese were followed by the Persians. The Moors introduced paper making into Europe in the 13th century through Spain, as they did agriculture after that art was discontinued in the Moors.

From Spain, paper making spread to Bruges, Italy, France, the Netherlands and Germany. It was begun in England in 1492 but did not find its way to the rest of Europe until reintroduced 100 years later. However, it did not become firmly established until the end of the 17th century.

At the end of the 17th century, paper making was brought to the United States by the French.

What became of the paper is not known. There was a terrible rumor in Belgium, Mr. Clayton said, that the ship had been sunk by Allied air attack—Manchester Guardian.

CROWN JEWELS RETURNED TO SAFE HIDING PLACE

The crown jewels, stored in underground passages in the Tower of London since the beginning of the war, have been returned to London but they are at the Bank of England and not in the Tower. The crown jewels are resting in the tower of London.

The wall of the jewel house at the tower was damaged by a flying bomb and until it has been repaired the jewels will be safe in the vaults at the bank. When they are returned to the Tower, the guard of beaters which was disbanded during the war will be formed again and a few keepers of the crown jewels will be with them.

Armed Guard Yard detectives moved the priceless jewels from Windsor to London, traveling in two armored cars.

At Windsor, on the Thames, 22 miles west of London, the treasures were stored in passages 30 to 40 feet underground.

Only the king, the queen and half a dozen officials knew they were there. Their Majesties visited the hiding place several times.

A Strange Story

How The Germans Stole A Priceless Masterpiece

A strange story is brought back from the best known of all London vicars, Mr. P. T. B. Clayton, the padre of Toe H. When he was a young chaplain in the British Legation, Mr. J. Hillyard, who told him how the great Michelangelo Madonna was taken by the Germans from the Church of Notre Dame de Bruges. This master statue is one of the world's major art treasures.

Mr. Hillyard's story is that the Germans of the church told him that one night he was awakened after midnight with a noise which he could not identify. He got out of bed and went to the door. He was the only one in the room. He found the door open and the keys were drawn up outside. The sacristy and a priest who had hurried to the door to protest and pleaded, the statue was taken, and then the priest and the sacristy were taken, and then the painting was cut from their panels.

All the guard custodians could learn from the looters was that the treasures were to be taken to Bruges and stored there to safety.

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Anything But Heroes

Humiliating And Other Nazi Criminals Showed Themselves As Cowards

In death, if not in life, Heinrich Himmler proved himself a coldly calculating criminal. He needed the trouble of putting him to trial, convicting, hanging or shooting him. Doubtless his primary purpose was to save himself from the degradation that was certain to follow him.

Doubtless also there are many who think that a speedy death by his own hand was too good for him. But he is a man dead as he was born, after all, and the world had finished with him. Moreover, by this act he deprived himself of any remote chance of obtaining in the eyes of the world the status of a criminal.

Moors don't carry little vials of poison with which to take themselves out of the pains and perils of trial and execution. No heroic sagas will be based on the last hours of the Nazi Fascist supremo as have already gone to their last account—New York Sun.

FUGITIVE HANS

A unidentified woman went to a well-known master for singing lessons. At the end of the second lesson the master had to tell her that her ear was not true. She received ear drops and came back the next lesson singing badly as before.

"I am afraid," said the master, "that you can never learn to sing in that way."

"Oh, it doesn't matter," was the surprising reply. "I don't care anything about music; but the doctor said that singing would be the best thing for my dyspepsia, so I decided to take lessons."

REASON NOT KNOWN

Export of false teeth to South America has taken a tremendous upturn. False teeth can't be repaired, says Dr. J. L. F. P. P. of Florida. But don't ask why. Clippers recently carried more than 500,000 artificial teeth in one week.

It takes a tank car of gasoline—8,000 gallons—to fill a B-29 Superfortress.



ON THE SLOPE OF A HILL ON Okinawa, a marine gun crew has repulsed its 57 mm. weapon to trade blows with Japanese pillboxes across the way. Marines of the 6th Division repulsed an enemy counter attack as they pushed forward through the rubble and mire streets of the capital city of Naha.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.
E. J. ROULEAU,
Publisher

CANADA ALLOTTED FIVE
PER CENT OF WORLD SUGAR

Increase in beet sugar production in Canada would not add any appreciable amount to the stock of sugar available in Canada, consumers are told. The Sugar Board officials point out, commenting on the suggestion made in some quarters that a cut in the Canadian sugar quota might have been avoided by doubling the Canadian acreage in beets.

The world supply of sugar has been pooled under an agreement between Britain, Canada and the United States. Given an allotment

JOBLESS INSURANCE
FUND \$270,000,000

Canada's unemployment insurance fund has reached the \$270,000,000 mark, and is growing at the rate of more than \$5,000,000 every month.

Some 3,000,000 Canadians are insured under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

So far, unemployment insurance benefits paid out total about six million dollars.

on the same per capita basis as the other two countries, Canada is allowed five per cent of the world's supply.

While an increase in beet sugar production in Canada would slightly increase the total amount of sugar in the world, lower than that

than the 1944 figure, this increase would have to be shared with the other countries, drawn from the other pool. Consequently, Canada's share would be very small, possibly about 1-50 of a pound of sugar per person per year.

LOCAL NEWS

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. M.A. Harvey is a patient in the General hospital where she underwent an operation. She is making good progress and we wish her a speedy recovery.—Acme Sentinel.

Miss Christina Harvey left last week for Saskatoon to spend her holidays.—Acme Sentinel.

I. Gutman was a Trochus visitor on Sunday.

Mrs. Adeline Martin is on the job again after spending a week's holiday at Drumheller.

C. H. Nash is spending the week at Banff taking a well-earned rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Farrow of Three Hills and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Arvidson of Trochu spent Sunday last in town visiting with Mr. I. Gutman.

Services will be held at Christ Church, Carbon, on Sunday, July 1, at 11:00 a.m. with Rev. T.B. Winter in charge.

After spending a three week's leave here, Mrs. Sammy Gouldie and Earl Clayton left Wednesday for their new posting at Camp Borden, Ont.

Mr. Aaron Klassen of Calgary was a business visitor in Carbon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon of Drumheller were Carbon visitors Friday.

Calgary visitors last week were Mrs. C. Cressman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Shaw, and Mr. Syd. Wright.

Mr. Ross Fraser was taken to the Drumheller hospital last Wednesday.

Miss Peggy Head returned to Vegreville hospital last Wednesday after spending three weeks at her home at Hesketon.

Syd. Wright, who recently constructed a "hit" for Mr. Burt's Hardware Store at Wainwright, went up Tuesday to install the new apparatus.

The old sidewalk in front of the post office has been taken up and a new walk is being constructed on the west and south sides.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith and Roy visited town Monday. Mrs. and their son went to Kehewin, B.C., where they will again take up residence.

Mrs. Sid Wright and infant son, and Mrs. C.T. Ross and infant daughter have returned home from the Drumheller hospital.

CANADIAN PRISONERS FREED

By the end of May, three weeks after the armistice was signed, 5,005 Canadian prisoners of war had been released, leaving only 184 unaccounted for. Most of these were probably prisoners who escaped from the lines of men being marched back from the fronts. The number of prisoners in the Far East remains at 1,504.

Colonel (after reviewing troops): "Hang it all, what's the idea of parading all the big men in front of the little men?"

Lieut.: "It's the sergeant's fault. He used to run a fruit stand."

Old Maid: "I can't decide between the divan and the arm chair."

Clerk: "Lady, you can't make a million on a nice comfortable arm chair like this."

Old Maid: "O.K., then I'll take the divan."

GOOD OLD AMERICA

A Russian, recently returned from America, was telling his old friend Boris of his adventures.

"I had a great time, I traveled around in a limousine—for free. You eat dinner in the best hotels—for free. You get all sorts of beauties to go with you, and you stay in wonderful rooms—for free."

"All this happened to you?" asked Boris.

"To me, no—but to my sister, yes."

RDX, the world's most powerful explosive, is manufactured in Canada and the United States under a license worked out by two Canadian chemists.

In five and a half years of war, approximately 15,000 aircraft have been produced in Canada.

Extension of war service gratuities to include Canada's foreign-going merchant seamen has been authorized by the Canadian government.

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IN APPRECIATION

Mrs. M.J. Isaac, at present a patient in the Drumheller hospital, would like to thank the W.A. and the Red Cross and friends for the many gifts of flowers and kindly wishes.

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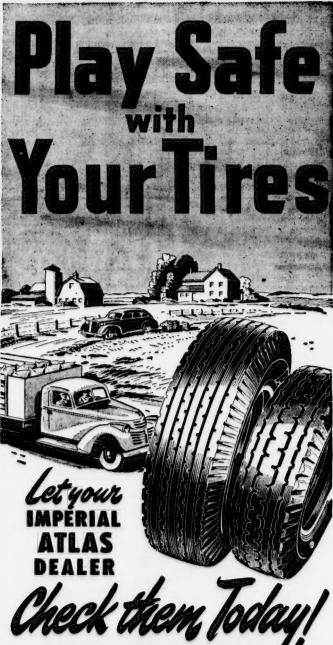
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